

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) A method for treating waste water, characterized in comprising treating waste water at 100°C or less in the presence of oxygen and catalyst containing noble metal and active carbon and having pores, and the volume of the pores having a radius of 40 Å or more and less than 100 Å is 0.05 ml/g or more.
2. (Original) The method for treating waste water according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst has one or more shape selected from the group consisting of a crushed shape, a honeycomb shape and a ring shape.
3. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to claim 1-~~or~~-2, wherein oxygen-containing gas is used.
4. (Original) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3, wherein the oxygen-containing gas and the waste water are passed in gas/fluid downward parallel flow.
5. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3-~~or~~-4, wherein air is used as the oxygen-containing gas.
6. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein the volume of the pores is 0.1 ml/g or more.
7. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 6~~ claim 2, wherein the shape of the catalyst is a crushed shape.
8. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

9. (Original) The method for treating waste water according to claim 8, wherein the waste water contains formaldehyde.

10. (Currently amended) The method for treating waste water according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

11. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 2, wherein oxygen-containing gas is used.

12. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 4, wherein air is used as the oxygen-containing gas.

13. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 2, wherein the volume of the pores is 0.1 ml/g or more.

14. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3, wherein the volume of the pores is 0.1 ml/g or more.

15. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 4, wherein the volume of the pores is 0.1 ml/g or more.

16. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 5, wherein the volume of the pores is 0.1 ml/g or more.

17. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3, wherein the shape of the catalyst is a crushed shape.

18. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 4, wherein the shape of the catalyst is a crushed shape.

19. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 5, wherein the shape of the catalyst is a crushed shape.

20. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 6, wherein the shape of the catalyst is a crushed shape.

21. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 2, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

22. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

23. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 4, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

24. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 5, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

25. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 6, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

26. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 7, wherein the waste water contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, methanol, formic acid, ethanol, acetic acid, ethylene glycol and ammonia.

27. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 2, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

28. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 3, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

29. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 4, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

30. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 5, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

31. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 6, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

32. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 7, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

33. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 8, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.

34. (New) The method for treating waste water according to claim 9, wherein the waste water is subjected to membrane treatment and/or adsorption treatment with an adsorbent as pretreatment.